Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, South Carolina, 2002

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		3,998	8	33.4	5.8
1	Neck, Including Throat	86	34	0.7	24.4
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	86	34	0.7	24.4
2	Trunk	3,044	7	25.4	6.2
20	Trunk, unspecified	50	8	0.4	31.7
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	537	8	4.5	10.7
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	49	3	0.4	32.1
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	49	3	0.4	32.1
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,067	6	17.3	6.8
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,004	7	8.4	8.4
231	Lumbar region	1,041	5	8.7	8.3
232	Thoracic region				
24	Abdomen	243	18	2.0	15.0
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	31	7	0.3	40.0
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	125	11	1.1	20.4
245	Intestines, peritoneum	86	31	0.7	24.5
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	86	31	0.7	24.5
25	Pelvic region	98	10	0.8	23.0
251	Hip(s)				
254	Groin	91	7	0.8	23.8
259	Pelvic region, n.e.c.				
3	Upper extremities	485	14	4.0	11.1
31	Arm(s)	81	5	0.7	25.2
310	Arm(s), unspecified	43	7	0.4	34.3
312	Elbow(s)	33	4	0.3	39.1
313	Forearm(s)				
318	Multiple arm(s) locations				
32	Wrist(s)	332	14	2.8	13.1
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	37	20	0.3	36.8
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	18	5	0.2	53.4
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	17	14	0.1	54.7
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	17	14	0.1	54.7
4	Lower extremities	158	11	1.3	18.3
41	Leg(s)	139	12	1.2	19.5
410	Leg(s), unspecified	15	11	0.1	58.5
412	Knee(s)	124	12	1.0	20.5
42	Ankle(s)				
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)				
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified				
8	Multiple Body Parts	212	7	1.8	16.0

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, South Carolina, 2002

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
9	Other Body Parts				
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.				
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.				
9999	Nonclassifiable				

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.